

The Janesville Daily Gazette.

JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1883.

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VOLUME 27

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There is one weather prophet less to disturb the weather. Professor Tico is dead.

The world in his hurry should not totally forget Mr. Tico-Platt. But it seems that it has.

Mr. Tilton will not bother himself with a marble monument. He has already built his in ciphers.

The turkey should hereafter become the national bird. It is the most popular fowl in America.

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CONGRESSMAN WINANS.

Congressman John Winans has gone to Washington to take his seat in the XLVIIIth congress. Naturally, the people will watch his course with a good deal of interest. It is the first time the first district of Wisconsin ever sent a democrat to congress; but the fact that he was elected on an "independent" ticket, will direct a good deal of attention to his course on questions on which party lines will be drawn. During the memorable canvass of 1882, the air was filled with predictions as to what would be the real politics of Mr. Winans in case he should be elected. Some thought that he would be independent of both political parties—indeed in the fall morning of that word; while the democracy from whom he drew numerous twenty-fives in his support, still claimed him as an unflinching democrat. He is now in congress, and the congressional directory and all his democratic friends and colleagues, class him as a democrat; and the fact that he will go in the democratic caucus, and vote for Cox or Carlisle is probably sufficient evidence that he will, on all the leading questions on which the parties are so rigidly divided, act with the democratic party.

It is based without doing Mr. Winans the least injustice, that the most useless man in congress is the "independent" member. He is shorn of all influence and divested of all standing. He is nobody in the great struggle that frequently takes place in congress, and when every man is expected to be on one side or another. When a battle takes place in the house like that when Blaine harried

his "shining lance" at the democratic side, ex-rebels and all, defying their wrath, and shaking his fist in the face of the whole assembly, it is no time to sit on the fence and witness the contest with no personal interest in the result. At a time like that, and at all other times, a man should show his colors—be a republican or a democrat—and not shun responsibility or consequences under the thinnest and shabbiest of all cloaks, that of "independence."

It would be no discredit to Mr. Winans to go into the democratic caucus. He would be useless outside of them. He would be no good to himself or to the party, were he to sit on the fence, or dodge in the cloak room to avoid voting. But if we understand bright the programme, Mr. Winans will go into the democratic caucus. He, with the other democratic members, have received their orders from the Madison Democrat in these significant words:

But they should oppose Mr. Randall. If they are to be true to their constituents, they will oppose Mr. Randall; if they are true to the principles of democracy, they will oppose Mr. Randall; if they desire the success of the democratic party next summer, they will oppose Mr. Randall; and last but not least, if they desire the success of the democratic party in Wisconsin, they MUST oppose Mr. Randall.

We do not think the majority of the voters of the first district, will be disappointed in Mr. Winans. He is a man of good abilities, will make a good member, but of course will vote with the democrats to reduce the tariff and will be with them on all measures on which the democrats in congress are mainly united.

OPINIONS OF MR. BLAINE'S PROPOSITION.

Mr. Blaine's letter to the Philadelphia Press favoring the apportionment of the surplus revenue from whiskey among the states and territories, is drawing out considerable comments and varied opinions. It is the topic of discussion in all the states, and more interest has been worked up regarding that open letter than concerning the letter of any public man since General Hancock wrote his famous New Jersey letter, making the country laugh at the tariff being a local issue. It states to the world a proposition about the wisdom of which the great newspapers of the country and the most prominent public men, differ in opinion. It is very clear that the constitution does not give authority for such a use of the surplus funds of the government; but what odds does that make when a political point can be gained? The constitution has been ordered to the rear a good many times in the history of this country, and if once, why not again?

But probably the greatest objection that can be raised against Mr. Blaine's plan, and this is more serious than the constitutional objection, is that no tax ought to be imposed and collected that is not necessary for legitimate public expenses. To collect a tax, and then throw the money away so far as the general government is concerned, is not a policy that commends itself to an intelligent public. But another objection, and one which will carry more weight with it, is that it would make the manufacture of whiskey popular. When such a tax on whiskey would place in the treasury of Wisconsin nearly three million dollars a year, it would make such a reduction in the state tax that many who are opposed to the manufacture of whiskey would naturally regard the tax a beneficial one, and in many instances the moral aspect of the case would be forgotten, and in a measure whiskey would triumph. When a man's pocket is affected he can stretch a point or two in order to help the pocket, and he usually does. In 1881, Lindlow, the prohibition candidate for governor of Ohio, was a maker of cider mills and wine presses. He allowed the moral point of the case to suffer that his pocket might prosper. A great many temperance people raise barley. Of course they deplore the fact that it is manufactured into beer, but 40 bushels to the acre and from 70 cents to \$1 per bushel, lead them to forget the bad effect of drinking beer, and they gladly reap the profit of a good crop of barley.

On the same principle, a great many will favor Mr. Blaine's plan to give the whiskey tax to the states. It will popularize whiskey-making, but then it will be such a help in reducing state taxes that many will be willing to let temperance suffer that the state treasury may prosper and the general tax be reduced. Throwing all constitutional and moral objections aside, it would be a good thing for the treasury of Wisconsin if the whiskey tax could be given to the state. The surplus for this state alone would be nearly three millions of dollars. This would be as much as the entire state tax, and a million dollars beside—half enough to pay the school expenses of the state.

WANT RESISTANCE TO AN ENFORCEMENT.

KEVILL, Mich., Dec. 1.—Several boys tried to see how low they could stand to a passing railway train without being hurt. One lad was thrown 100 feet and instantly killed.

Strike Imminent.

LANCASTER, Dec. 1.—An extensive strike of cotton operatives throughout Lancashire is believed to be imminent. The threatened strike of coal miners is thought to have been averted.

The Parisian Socialists.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—A meeting of Socialists was held here at which resolutions were passed denouncing the extreme Left for leaving its aid to the government's Torgue policy.

Arrived in Port.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Arrived: Steamers Decima from Glasgow, St. Germaine from Havre. Sailed, from foreign ports: Werra from Southampton, Eria from London. The State of Florida has arrived from Glasgow.

Death of Prof. Tico.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 1.—Professor J. H. Tico, the well-known weather prophet, died suddenly at his residence in the suburb of Chestnutland.

The nutritive properties of COLDS'S Liquid Bear Tonic sustain the body without solid food. Colds's no other.

STILL AN ENIGMA.

Randall Remarks: "Why, I'm Elected," While His Opponent.

Carlisle, Is Just as Sure as Possible in Any Human Event of Success—Cox's Contingent—New Senate Rules.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—Very soon now the speakership contest will be decided in the democratic caucus, but now it will result as much of an enigma at this time as at any time during the past week. Both of the leading candidates speak confidently of their nomination. Mr. Randall says: "Why, the election of Mr. Carlisle is as sure as the election of the day and the night. I feel as confident of his nomination on the first ballot as I ever felt in any human event, and Mr. Cox says he is still in the field. The New York state delegation, of sixteen members, will vote for Mr. Randall, and by a vote of eleven to five decided to present the name of Mr. Cox to the caucus, and to support him to the end, if the fight narrowed down to Mr. Carlisle and Mr. Cox. Blaine's opposition to Mr. Randall is a friend of Messrs. Randall and Carlisle as to the significance of this action of the New York delegation, both claiming that it is favorable to their candidate. The delegation adjourned without making any conclusion as to their mode of procedure. A strict injunction of secrecy was placed on the proceedings, but it is known that the Protection and Anti-Protection elements of the members present were equally divided—each in its own words, with Cox out of the field, ten members will vote for Randall and ten for Carlisle. Mr. Waldo Hutchins was not present, and it is doubtful if he will be able to attend the nominating caucus. "If it is not determined by the New York delegates to support Mr. Cox," said a member of the delegation, "the nomination of Mr. Carlisle is assured beyond a doubt."

The demand made by Congressman William Winter Phillips upon ex-Speaker Kellier was that he tell his friends that he is not a candidate for a second election, in order that the united party action may result, as the ex-speaker made many determined enemies. Mr. Kellier replied that his withdrawal would be a disappointment to his friends, but that he would do as they wished, and proceeded to demonstrate his fairness toward all elements of the party and to those of the work done by the last congress, ending with a refusal to leave the field. The caucus was very quiet. Mr. Tico said that he had been invited by Mr. Kellier to visit him at his home in New Jersey, which the ex-speaker declined on account of professional engagements.

The New Senate Rules.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—The senate committee on rules finally adopted the new rules recently agreed upon by the subcommittee. No material changes were made excepting such as simplifying matters of form and phraseology. A code of joint rules was agreed upon to be submitted to the senate and if adopted by that body will be submitted to the house for its approval. Among the provisions of these proposed joint rules is one intended to prevent general legislation on appropriation bills. Another defines the duties and limits the powers of conference committees. They order that they shall be permitted to amend the text of any bill, only upon the subject or thing upon which there is a disagreement between the two houses. Another joint rule adopted by the committee provides that the chief clerk of the senate, in each house shall have precedence. They also propose a joint rule, prohibiting the sale of liquor of any kind in the capitol building or on the capitol grounds.

There will be a meeting of a committee composed of senators and representatives to consider the question of equalizing the salaries of senate and house members.

Blaine and the Whiskey Tax.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—Ex-Secretary Blaine's letter in relation to the distribution of the surplus revenues of the government has been very warmly discussed. Among the more serious objections, however, among politicians, and especially Republicans, to have their views on internal revenue taxation made public at present. Some contend that the letter is only another trick of Mr. Blaine to add to his popularity among the masses, and that it may be regarded as his entering wedge for the presidential nomination in 1884. Others declare that they have not given the letter the careful consideration which it merits, and hence decline to express an opinion.

The Pacific Railway.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—The report of the federal commissioner of railways shows that four subsidized Pacific companies own the government \$102,375,219. The sinking fund is a failure, for want of suitable investment. A premium of 55 per cent, was paid in 1881 for currency for the Union Pacific, at which the company protested. Some extended 34 per cent were purchased for the Central Pacific at a premium of 2 per cent. The secretary of the interior recommends that 4 per cent, per annum be credited to the bonds on all amounts covered into the treasury.

Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON CITY, Dec. 1.—It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for November will be about one and three-quarters millions of dollars. The light decrease is explained by the fact that nearly twenty million dollars were expended for pensions during the month.

Workingmen from Paris.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The steamer St. Germaine from Havre brought to this city twenty delegates from various trade unions of Paris who have come to study American institutions and note the condition of organized labor here. The visitors attended a reception given by the united workingmen's societies, at which speeches were made in English, French and German. Next Monday they will go to Boston to visit the International exhibition, after which they will inspect the principal manufacturing centers, returning to this city about the 15th inst.

Here Lasker in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—Dr. Edward Lasker, the noted German statesman, has arrived here by the Louisville & Nashville road from New Orleans en route to Washington. Many prominent citizens met the distinguished guest at the depot and escorted him to the St. Nicholas hotel. He will be shown over the city and tendered a banquet by the Phoenix club.

Fund W. Crookedness.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—In the trial of Fleming and Loring, in the district court here, Charles F. Hyde, examiner of the Public Goods and Street exchange, testified that he recently made a statement for Fleming & Merriam falsely showing losses of \$55,000 in "fund W." involving changes in the books of \$120,000. He said also showing losses of \$25,000 in "fund S." by using figures that would fit.

Why Be Downhearted.

True, you are in a miserable condition—you are weak, pale and nervous. You cannot sleep at night, nor enjoy your waking hours; yet, why lose heart? Get at the druggist's a bottle of Jundred Blood Bitters. They will restore you to health and peace of mind. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Sherer & Co.

We All Know.

That water never runs up hill; that kisses taste better than any look; and are better after dark; that it is better to be right than to be left; that those who

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY STEELE & PRICE, Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo.

Makers of Apple, Pear, Orange, Lemon, Raspberry, Cherry, Strawberry, Vanilla, and all other Fruit Flavors. We make no second grade goods.

I HAVE FOR SALE

A choice list of residence property at prices ranging from \$500 to \$5000. Lots, from one to six blocks from business portions of the city.

Farms of All Sizes, from 25 to 500 acres, and at prices from \$25 to \$100 per acre.

Money to Loan

On approved security. I shall devote my entire time and energies to the

Sale of Real Estate

Placed with me for disposal.

Real Estate and Loan Agent, Office with Court, 15 Alabaster, Room 11, Jackson & Smith's Block.

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Mr. Blaine's letter to the Philadelphia Press favoring the apportionment of the surplus revenue from whiskey among the states and territories, is drawing out considerable comments and varied opinions. It is the topic of discussion in all the states, and more interest has been worked up regarding that open letter than concerning the letter of any public man since General Hancock wrote his famous New Jersey letter, making the country laugh at the tariff being a local issue. It states to the world a proposition about the wisdom of which the great newspapers of the country and the most prominent public men, differ in opinion. It is very clear that the constitution does not give authority for such a use of the surplus funds of the government; but what odds does that make when a political point can be gained? The constitution has been ordered to be torn a good many times in the history of this country, and it once, why not again?

But probably the greatest objection that can be raised against Mr. Blaine's plan, and this is more serious than the constitutional objection, is that no tax ought to be imposed and collected that is not necessary for legitimate public expenses. To collect a tax, and then throw the money away so far as the general government is concerned, is not a policy that commends itself to an intelligent public. But another objection, and one which will carry some weight with it, is that it would make the manufacture of whiskey popular. When such a tax on whiskey would place in the treasury of Wisconsin nearly three million dollars a year, it would make such a reduction in the state tax that many who are opposed to the manufacture of whiskey would naturally regard the tax a beneficial one, and in many instances the moral aspect of the case would be forgotten, and in a measure whiskey would triumph. When a man's pocket is affected he can stretch a point or two in order to help the pocket, and he usually does. In 1881, Ludlow, the prohibition candidate for governor of Ohio, was a maker of cider mills and wine presses. He allowed the moral point of the case to suffer that his pocket might prosper. A great many temperance people raise barley. Of course they deplore the fact that it is manufactured into beer, but 40 bushels to the acre and from 70 cents to \$1 per bushel, lead them to forget the bad effect of drinking beer, and they gladly reap the profit off a good crop of barley.

On the same principle, a great many will favor Mr. Blaine's plan to give the whiskey tax to the states. It will popularize whiskey-making, but then it will be such a help in reducing state taxes that many will be willing to let temperance suffer that the state treasury may prosper and the general tax be reduced. Throwing all constitutional and moral objections aside, it would be a good thing for the treasury of Wisconsin if the whiskey tax could be given to the state. The surplus for this state alone would be nearly three million dollars. This would be as much as the entire state tax, and a million dollars besides—half enough to pay the school expenses of the state.

Blaine and the Whiskey Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—Ex-Secretary Blaine's letter in relation to the distribution of the surplus revenue of the government has been very much discussed here. There is a manifest disinclination, however, among politicians, and especially Republicans, to have their views on internal revenue taxation made public at present. Some contend that the letter is a trick to get Mr. Blaine's name into the popular mind, and that it may be regarded as his entering wedge for the presidential nomination in 1884. Others declare that they have not given the letter the careful consideration which it merits, and hence decline to express an opinion.

The Pacific Railway.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The report of the federal commissioners of railroads show that four subsidized Pacific companies owe the government \$102,376,212. The sinking fund is a failure, for want of suitable investment. A premium of 35 per cent. was paid in 1881 for currency 9's for the Union Pacific, at which the company protested. Some extended 3 1/2 per cent. were purchased for the Central Pacific at a premium of 2 per cent. The secretary of the interior recommends that 3 per cent. per annum be credited to the roads on all amounts covered into the treasury.

Public Debt Reduction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—It is estimated that the reduction of the public debt for November will be about one and three-quarters millions dollars. The light decrease is explained by the fact that nearly twenty million dollars were expended for pensions during the month.

Workingmen from Paris.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The steamer St. Germaine from Havre brought to this city fourteen delegates from various trade unions of Paris who have come to study American institutions and note the condition of organized labor here. The visitors attended a reception given by the union workers, and were accompanied by a delegation of English, French and German. Next Monday they will go to Boston to visit the International exhibition, after which they will inspect the principal manufacturing centers, returning to this city about the 15th inst.

Her Lasker in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 1.—Dr. Edward Lasker, the noted German statesman, has arrived here by the Louisville and Nashville road from New Orleans en route to Washington. Many prominent citizens met the distinguished guest at the depot and escorted him to the St. Nicholas hotel. He will be shown over the city and tendered a banquet by the Phoenix club.

"Fand W" Crookedness.

CHICAGO, Dec. 1.—In the trial of Plumming and Loring, in the district court here, Charles E. Fyfe, clerk of the court, and George W. Smart, exchange, testified that he recently made a statement for Fleming & Merriam falsely showing losses of \$35,000 in "Fand W" involving changes in the books of \$120,000. He had also shown losses of \$28,000 in "Fand W" by using figures that would fit.

Why so Downcast.

True, you are in a miserable condition—you are weak, pale and nervous. You cannot sleep at night, nor enjoy your waking hours yet, why lose heart? Get at the druggist's a bottle of Burdock Blood Bitters. They will restore you to health and peace of mind. Sold by Palmer & Stevens and Thayer & Co.

We All Know.

That water never runs up hill; that kisses taste better than they look, and are better after dark; that it is better to be right than to be left; that those who

INSANE AND WANTED TO DIE.

An Awful Tragedy in Baltimore With Three Deaths.

Baltimore, Md., Dec. 1.—Mrs. John R. Hall, a young married woman, killed her two children, and then cut her own throat, and was found dead. The tragedy occurred at the dwelling of the family, a handsomely furnished house in West Baltimore. Mrs. Hall is dying.

Mrs. Hall went to her daughter's bedroom, and knocking on the door said it was time to get up. Mrs. Hall answered, and told her she would be down immediately. Half an hour afterwards Mrs. Hall again went to the door, and was answered by Mrs. Hall, who informed her that she was not present, and she desired a cup of coffee. This was brought, but the mother received no answer. Nothing was further thought of the matter until 12 o'clock. An officer found Mrs. Hall's door locked, and she refused to open it. He finally effected an entrance by breaking the lock. A horrible scene met his gaze. Standing in the center of the bedroom was Mrs. Hall in her night-dress. Her throat was cut from ear to ear, and she lay on the floor with a bloody razor in her hand. The children were both dead. The bed clothing was covered with blood, and the room was in disorder. The floor lay a bloody razor with which the terrible deed had been done. The children had been cut across the left wrist, the arteries having been completely severed. Mrs. Hall was unable to speak, her windpipe having been cut. Every thing possible to save the life of the woman was done, but it is not likely that she will survive. After having been removed from the room, she was asked if she had anything to say. She at first shook her head, but afterwards made a motion signifying that she wanted to write something. A doctor handed her a note book and pencil. She took them with trembling hands and wrote the words: "I want to die." This she handed to the doctor, but immediately he had read it she laid out her hand for the paper. When it was given to her she tore it into a dozen fragments and threw it on the floor. The oldest of the children was Laura, aged 5 years, and the youngest Helen, aged 15 months. Both were very pretty children, and the oldest was a great favorite of the family. Mrs. Hall is 27 years of age, and has been married about seven years. There is little doubt that insanity was the cause of the mother's terrible act.

THE NEW SENATE RULES.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The senate rules recently agreed upon by the sub-committee, and which were made public last evening, are of great importance. A code of joint rules was agreed upon to be submitted to the senate and adopted by that body by a majority of two-thirds. Among the more important of these proposed joint rules is one intended to prevent general legislation on appropriation bills. A standing committee is to be created, and its powers of conference committees. It provides that they shall not be permitted to amend the text of any bill, only upon the subject or thing upon which there is a disagreement between the two houses. Another joint rule adopted by the committee provides that during the last ten days of the session in each house business from the other house shall have precedence. They also propose a joint rule, prohibiting the sale of liquor of any kind in capital buildings or on the capitol grounds.

Honorably Discharged.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Thomas W. Egan, who was arrested last week by Inspector Byrne on suspicion of being implicated with William B. Carroll, the dishonest coupon clerk of the company's office, was examined before Recorder Smyth in the court of general sessions, after a number of witnesses had testified. Recorder Smyth said there was not sufficient evidence to implicate the accused with the frauds and he is honorably discharged him.

The Bankers' Telegraph.

LANCASTER, Pa., Dec. 1.—A mortgage for \$100,000 in favor of the Bankers' Telegraph company, by the Bankers' Telegraph company, was received at the recorder's office in this city. This is the first mortgage in this state in which the mortgage has been recorded, and the deed of the land to which it relates, is also recorded. The Bankers' Telegraph company is a New Jersey corporation, and has branches in New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland and the District of Columbia.

Indications of a Bloody Deed.

HANCOCK, Ohio, Dec. 1.—A bloody knife and the hat and coat of Andrew Stage were found near a pool of blood in a cornfield by the river. Stage himself has disappeared. A track of blood to the edge of the water leads to the supposition that he either stabbed himself and then crawled to the river, or was murdered and then dragged thither. So far search for his body has been unavailing.

Fifty Years on the Stage.

BOSTON, Dec. 1.—The Boston Theatre was packed at the testimonial benefit to Joseph Prenter on the semi-centennial of his adoption of the stage. Edward Everett, purchased the box, contributing \$100; Lawrence Barrett, M. B. Curtis and other notable actors, as well as the entire fraternity in Boston did their utmost to make the occasion the success it was.

Dr. Stecker Thanked.

BERLIN, Dec. 1.—The London committee in charge of the Luther anniversary celebrations has addressed a letter to Dr. Stecker, the German court chaplain, thanking him for his earnest championship of Christianity, particularly against the attacks of modern Socialism.

Off With the Old Love.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 1.—Miss Annie Murrells, the prettiest girl in East Cleveland, has been engaged to marry a prominent young society man in this city. The wedding will take place on Wednesday night at 8 o'clock. The bride and groom were married at Erie, Pa., and have returned home.

Three Young Ladies Drowned.

DIXON, Ill., Dec. 1.—Three young girls, the daughter and two nieces of Mrs. J. K. Lewis, of this city, were thrown from their carriage by a runaway, while driving over a bridge. They all fell into the river and were drowned. Their bodies have been recovered.

The War in Soudan.

PARIS, Dec. 1.—The Temps has despatched announcing that a panic prevails at Khartoum owing to the imminence of an attack by the Turkish troops. The Temps also states El Mahdi's troops. The Turks also state that owing to England's rejecting Turkey's proposal to send Turkish troops to the Soudan, Turkey has appealed to the powers for the desired permission.

Neck Broken by Law.

BATON ROUGE, La., Dec. 1.—Richardson Stuart was hanged shortly after noon at Shreveport, the county seat of Calcasieu parish, for the brutal murder of his wife, Octavia Smart. The condemned was tried and convicted last September.

Oakley Hall Revivens.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—Ex-Mayor A. Oakley Hall resigned the editorship of The Truth, and expects soon to leave for a visit to England.

Consumption can be cured.

Dowse's Elixir has cured it times without number. Every bottle warranted. Sold by Stearns & Baker.

HALF A HONEY OF HORMONES AND TAR

Is for larger sales than any other cough medicine. PRICE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS cure in one minute.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from select fruits that yield the finest flavors. Have been used for years. Become the Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

STEELE & PRICE,

Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., Sole Agents for the West and South. WE MAKE NO SECOND CRUDE GOODS.

I HAVE FOR SALE

A choice lot of residence property at prices ranging from \$500 to \$2,000. Lot, from one to six blocks from business portions of the city. \$100 per acre.

Farms of All Sizes,

From 20 to 200 acres, and at prices from \$25 to \$100 per acre.

Money to Loan

On approved security. I shall devote my time and energies to the

Sale of Real Estate

Placed with me for disposal. C. E. HOWLES, Real Estate and Loan Agent, Office with County Abstract, Room 11, Jackson & Smith's Block.

THANKSGIVING DAY-1883.

New Goods.

THANKSGIVING C.

Assorted Mince meat, the only goods in market. DENNISTON'S.

California Pears, Michigan Grapes, Florida Oranges, Assorted Bananas at DENNISTON'S. Fine Table and Cooking Utensils, Dishes, Quilts, Blankets, Lotion, Lard, and Soap at DENNISTON'S.

Figgs, Smyrna, Turkish and Hessian at DENNISTON'S. Citrus, Orange and Lemon Fruit at DENNISTON'S. And Raspberry Jam, Apple Butter, Jelly, Preserves, etc., at DENNISTON'S.

Nonpareil Cheese, Italian, Pinner's Pure and Spring Grove Cheese at DENNISTON'S. Underwood Ham, Dried Beef and Bacon at DENNISTON'S.

Evaporated Peaches, Apples, Apricots, Pears and Prunes at DENNISTON'S. Special Baked of Java and Mocha Coffee, for Family and Office use, at DENNISTON'S.

Dennistons is agent for John W. Nicoll's unequalled French Oysters, through by Express from Baltimore.

French Table Cloths of all kinds, Muscadine, and all kinds of linens, and all kinds of linens at DENNISTON'S.

Real Estate COLUMN.

H. H. BLANCHARD

Has for sale a large number of choice Rock county farms; a great number of city residences; quite a number of small parcels of land, and some business blocks in the city.

If you want to buy or sell a farm or buy or sell a city residence, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If you want to exchange property or loan anything about real estate, call on H. H. Blanchard.

If non-residents or others want an agent to rent property, collect rents and pay taxes, employ H. H. Blanchard.

In all cases of sale abstracts furnished and titles guaranteed.

Before you purchase real estate, if you consult your own interests, you will call on H. H. Blanchard.

H. H. Blanchard loans money. References as to standing furnished on request.

For Sale cheap—Fine Marble Top Bed Room Set as good as new. H. H. BLANCHARD.

McKEY & BRO.

Plush Jackets.

We have now every size in the finest grades of Plush Jackets, ever opened in Janesville, and guarantee the prices to be lower than Chicago or Milwaukee.

MISCELLANEOUS

GENTLEMEN

Now is

Your Chance.

On account of the large increase in business at my

Racine Establishment

Decided to Close Out Here,

And in order to reduce my immense stock of

Suitings,

Overcoatings,

ETC.

I offer from now until January 1st, my entire stock, either by the yard or made to your order at your own price regardless of Cost. Remember this is No Advertising Dodge as these goods must be disposed of at cost, before January 1st. I guarantee to save you from

\$3 to \$10

On Every Garment!

Bought of me, or no sale.

Suits formerly \$45, reduced to \$35

" " 35, " 28

Pants " 12 " 9

" " 10 " 7

And everything else in the same proportion. Goods bought by the yard cut and trimmed if desired. Ladies Looking for a

Christmas Present

For Gentlemen

will do well to call, as we may have the gent's measure.

SHEA,

The Tailor.

DO L M A N S

Black Silks.

See our \$1.00, \$1.25, and \$1.50 Silks and be convinced that

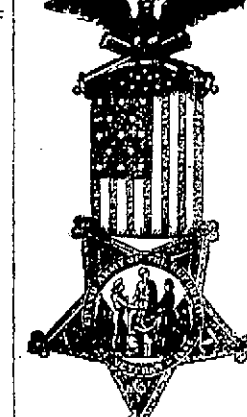
McKEY & BRO.

Can sell these goods lower than any house in the state.

80 DAYS

More to close out \$20,000 of Dry Goods at

McKEY & BRO.



G.A.R. GRAND

Musical and Dramatic Entertainment.

Lappin's Music Hall.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY, DEC. 12 and 13.

W. H. Sargent Post, No. 20.

Offers to the public a rare chance for enjoyment. An address by

Comrade Pliny Nozeross.

Readings by MISS J. B. LAY Violin playing by MISS JAZZIE E. BENTLEY Piano Accompaniment by

Together with many other choice numbers, the whole to conclude with a grand Allegorical representation of

Uncle Sam's Welcome to the World.

With a splendid quartette, will fill a never-to-be-forgotten evening. ADMISSION, 25 cents. Tickets for sale at King's and by the Comrade.

HANCHETT & SHELDON

BARGAINS!

1 Electric Light, Coal Heater, at \$30, Former Price \$40.
2 Golden Star " " 28, " 40.
1 Gold Star " " 28, " 40.
3 No. 9 New Early Breakfast, wood
Cook Trimmed 33, " 48.
2 No. 9 St. Charles, wood and
Coal Cook Trimmed at 30, " 35.
2 No. 9 Perfect Cook, Wood and
Coal Trimmed at 33, " 40.
1 No. 8 Perfect Cook, Coal and
wood Trimmed at 30, " 37.
4 No. 8 & 9 Reform Cook, Wood trimmed, \$25, former Price \$30
1 No. 8 Sir William, " 30, " 36

Above scores are all new, and we warrant them good workers. In addition to the above you will find the latest line of first class Range, Cook and Heating stoves in the city. The West Point and Gold Coin Square are leading the crowd.

Skates, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Carvers, Fancy

Tea and Coffee Pots, Etc..

HANCHETT & SHELDON.

E. B. HEIMSTREET

DRUGGIST.

NORTH MAIN STREET.

Calls Attended to All Hours of Day or Night.

Telephone Connection to all Parts of the City!

RAWLINS' BACK SUPPORTING

Shoulder Braces.

A varied experience amongst Children and growing Girls as Teachers and medical students, lead Miss Emma J. Rawlins, the inventor of the BRACE, to believe that, among children and most spinal affections among Girls arise from the following cause: Deficient muscular, owing to a lack of muscular exercise such as is allowed their brothers, of late positions in standing and sitting.

They brace afford a firm, yet gentle, SUPPORT TO THE BACK, at the same time drawing the shoulders backwards and downwards, expanding the chest and giving a healthy and graceful position.

FOR SALE AT

PALMER & STEVENS' Drug Store.

Shoulder Braces

We have the largest line, for both Ladies and Gentlemen, in the city. All styles and sizes from 25 cents to \$1.50 each. Perfect fit guaranteed.

PRENTICE EVENSON

AND

Opposite Postoffice.

Agents for Clamox's Skin Vests and Underwear.

NO,

Their is nothing in the Drug line that is not kept at the Drug Store!

WHITON & McLEAN,

Successors to CROFT & WHITON,

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.
Winans, Fethers & Jeffris
JOHN WINANS, FETHERS, JEFFRIS.
Attorneys and Counsellors,
JANESVILLE, WISCONSIN.
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H. H. BLANCHARD,
Attorney-at-Law
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T. J. JUD,
DENTIST
...
E. T. SANBORN,
Physician and Surgeon.
...
DR. M. A. NEWMAN,
Dental Surgeon.
...
Charles M. Scanlan,
LAWYER.
...
GEO. H. MCCAUSEY
SURGEON DENTIST
...
B. B. ELDRIDGE,
Attorney-at-Law.
...
T. A. Chapman
& Co.,
MILWAUKEE.
...
SILKS
...
Black and Colored Silks.
...
Colored Radmires
...
Other Colored Silks.
...
Black Silks.
...
T. A. Chapman & Co
Cor. Milwaukee and Wisconsin Sts.
MILWAUKEE.

THE GAZETTE.
SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1.
THE NEW MAGDALEN.
Sudden Disappearance of Theresa Sturlata Accounted For.
Those Interested in Her Welfare Very Relieved--What Appears to be Her Intentions for the Future.
Chicago, Dec. 1.—The reporters of this city are considerably torn up over the sudden disappearance of Theresa Sturlata, of whom nothing has been heard since she got off the train at Summit. Mrs. Mitchell, at 44 Sixteenth street, who expected Sturlata to come to her, still refuses to speak regarding Sturlata's whereabouts, but a reporter gathered from Currie Watson, an interesting sequel to the mysterious disappearance. She said that she had not seen Mrs. Sturlata since she had left her home on Depue street, and that if Sturlata had got there, and if so, to have her sent over to a pair of earrings she had borrowed of a girl now in the east, who had since written to Mrs. Watson several times about them. Mrs. Mitchell told Mrs. Watson's colored girl that she had seen the driver at Summit with Sturlata and her own maid, who had been snatched from her home by an old Baltimore lover of Sturlata's—the same who had escorted her on the train—and he went for Sturlata, jumped into the carriage and drove away, leaving Mrs. Mitchell and her maid on the platform, with no way of getting home except in an old wagon, with hay in the bottom, which was all they could find in the town. Mrs. Watson said she wished she could hear the real name of the lover, for he was an unmitigated fraud, and she had frequently told Sturlata he was no good to her. She was sure, however, that before long Sturlata would come back home, "for," said she, "they should not be poor, she has no place to go. She is born and bred for this kind of life."
It is also a significant fact that the colored girl who works for Mrs. Mitchell formerly worked for Mrs. Watson, and Mrs. Mitchell herself a clairvoyant.
A call was made on Mrs. Dr. Brant, 24 Depue street, who was asked as to the whereabouts of the girl. She most emphatically denied knowing where the girl was, and maintained that Sturlata had disappeared from view at Summit, while she (Mrs. Brant) was making some inquiries. She herself had been informed by Mrs. Mitchell to fetch the girl to Chicago, and she added that she had been informed that Sturlata would go to some city in the south where she had been invited by friends.
Advices from Summit say that when Sturlata, Mrs. Brant and the heavily veiled lady left the train there they entered the little station, and at once made inquiries for a conveyance to take them to the city. A messenger was dispatched, and returned shortly after with a two-horse rig, and the party set out for Chicago via River View. While waiting for the wagon Mrs. Brant and Sturlata conversed in an undertone which could not be heard by the few persons congregated in the depot. Once, however, Sturlata expressed a wish to go to the depot, and made inquiries about the running of trains. Mrs. Brant's object in this, and finally coaxed Theresa to go with her to the city. The veiled lady uncovered her face while in the station, and is described as being tall, well-proportioned and having the look of an Italian, but only once did she take part in the talk, and she then spoke in Italian. From the actions of the party on arriving here, it is supposed they had intended leaving the train at Bridgeport Park, and making their way for that place. Soon after the party left for Chicago, where they arrived about 11 o'clock. Entering the city, Mrs. Brant and Sturlata began to worry over the prospect of leaving again to encounter the reporter whom they had given the name of, and who they were to leave then at the intersection of Blue island avenue and Harrison street, and they would then walk to their destination, supposed to be Mrs. Brant's home on Depue street. The driver and his companion could hear nothing of the conversation that was kept up during the ride.
A reporter called on Mrs. Mitchell at her home, 44 Sixteenth street, to enquire after Theresa Sturlata.
"Have you seen the woman since her release from prison?" asked the reporter.
"Excuse me! I have nothing to say on the subject," was the answer.
"Did you meet her last night, or have you heard from her?"
"Excuse me! I have nothing to say," was the answer.
"Will not your silence be taken as a virtual acknowledgment that your mission with her was not a success?"
"No answer was vouchsafed, and the reporter bowed himself out. Mrs. Brant was also visited and refused to talk, saying however that Theresa was in communication with the Philadelphia ladies who were increasing themselves in her.
LATER.—It is reported that Theresa spent the night with some of her numerous friends on the west side. In order to learn of her exact whereabouts a reporter interviewed Currie Watson. She said that Theresa was at her home, and that she had not seen Watson since he had seen her, and that she (Watson) had been over to Baltimore with that man they call her brother. She has no brother, but one, a little boy. This is an old lover of hers from Baltimore.
"Do you think Theresa will reform?"
"I don't know. She is not going into any household. I wouldn't have her—I've had enough of her, and have done all I could to induce her to live better; have offered her money to live right, and all that. She is going home, and means all right now, but she is likely to become homesick there, and then will fall back on old associations or something else for excitement."
Old Ocean Gathers Them In.
New York, Dec. 1.—Capt. Sisson, of the ship Thomas Dana, which was run into by the French brig Roca, which is known on the coast, reports that the Roca, which sank almost immediately after the collision, had on board 12 men, of whom only twenty-one were rescued by the Dana, eighty-nine of them being drowned. They were all from the Newfoundland banks. Most of them were asleep in their bunks, and probably died without being awakened.
Charged With Infanticide.
Milwaukee, Dec. 1.—A bold and determined attempt to destroy by fire a large dwelling house on Third street, has resulted in the arrest of Edwin Baumann and his wife, charged with infanticide. The Baumanns leased the building as a popular boarding house, and as far as known had the property been burned they would not have realized a single penny of insurance. The police have probably arrested the wrong man.
Conservation of a Bishop.
Montreal, Dec. 1.—The conservation of Dean Baldwin as Protestant Episcopal bishop of Huron took place in Christ Church cathedral.
A Druggist's Story.
Mr. Isaac O. Chapman, druggist, Newburg, N. Y., writes me: "I have for the past ten years sold several gross of your Little's Backache Pills. I have never heard of a customer speak of it but to praise its virtues to the highest degree. I have recommended it to a great many cases of Whooping Cough, with the happiest effects. I have used it in my own family for many years; in fact, always have a bottle in the medicine closet ready for use."
If you suffer with Headache, Cough, Stomach, Sour Stomach, or Bilious attacks, EMORY'S LITTLE BACKACHE PILLS will relieve you—15 cents.
EMORY'S PATENTED PAIN EXPELLER the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood making, force generating, life sustaining properties; invaluable for Lazzaritis, Dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all feeble conditions, whether

the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease, particularly if it results from primary complaint. It is sold by H. H. Hazard & Co., Proprietors, New York. Sold by Druggists.
CONDENSED NEWS.
D. C. Serafini, formerly president of the Chicago board of trade, died at Concord, Mich.
Joseph Jewell, who was executed at San Jose, California, numbered M. P. Remondino to secure \$21,000.
A bill permitting civil marriages between Jews and Christians has passed the lower house of the Hungarian diet.
Andrew West, a negro, was hangingly hanged at Macon, Georgia, before 2,000 spectators, for the murder of James Monroe.
Three large cartridge companies in New England have formed a syndicate which will control that district throughout the United States.
Billy Cotton, of St. Louis, while practicing for a match with Donovan at Brighton, three balls made a run of 120, beating George Lyall & Co., doctors in fancy goods, of Chicago, confessed judgment for \$14,577, and then executed a bill of sale to George Lyall, one of the creditors.
The American bishops in Rome, having closed their conference with the papal legation, will leave Rome on Monday, December 8, and leave two days thereafter.
M. E. Ingalls, president of the Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis & Chicago road, says there is no foundation for the rumor that the Pennsylvania company is negotiating for a lease.
An illustrated journal of New York induces the plan to hold the Exposition of 1893 at Chicago, which has been decided upon.
Notwithstanding the report from Lake Superior that the propeller Manitowish was overloaded, Messrs. Leopold & American showed that she carried only 720 tons, which was exactly her capacity.
The bill appropriating \$535,000 to defray the expenses of the special session of the Pennsylvania legislature has gone to Gov. Pattison for his approval, but there are grave doubts as to whether he will give it his signature.
A Walpole, on the New York and New England road, on Sunday evening, the 29th, was derailed between the rails, owing to piled crosswise, and all were wedged together. Fortunately, the engine cut through the timbers.
The wife of E. T. Johnson, a special passenger examiner for the railroad of East Tennessee, killed herself with a revolver in Baltimore because her husband stayed out all night. She was a woman of rare beauty and high culture, but is known to have been insane.
Four minor officials of the Baltimore and Ohio road took a train and went on a Baltimore excursion down the river from Baltimore. As a duck of ducks crossed the stern, Perry Shuler suddenly rose and fired. James Houston stood up at the same moment and received the full charge in his head, death resulting instantly.
In the belief that the annual warfare between the Indians and the whites can be ended by judicial measures, Secretary Teller recommends permanent reservations for the Indians of the United States, and the establishment of manual labor schools for the young. He argues that while adventures are impractical for attempts to invade Indian territory.
No Increase in Price of Coal.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 1.—The committee of the Lehigh and Schuylkill coal exchanges met and decided to make no change in the price of coal, but to leave it at the rate of \$1.00 per ton, delivered at the city wharves, for the month of December.
Shot Himself Through the Head.
St. Louis, Dec. 1.—Charles Stark, weighmaster at Belleville, Ill., while standing in the market house at that city talking to the mayor, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head.
THE MARKETS.
Chicago, Nov. 30.
Wheat—Open—1.00 1/2, lower, but recovered from decline, and in some cases advanced a trifle. Trade quiet and moderate. No wheat opened. No wheat closed. December, 1.11 1/2; January, 1.12 1/2; February, 1.13 1/2; March, 1.14 1/2; April, 1.15 1/2; May, 1.16 1/2; June, 1.17 1/2; July, 1.18 1/2; August, 1.19 1/2; September, 1.20 1/2; October, 1.21 1/2; November, 1.22 1/2; December, 1.23 1/2; January, 1.24 1/2; February, 1.25 1/2; March, 1.26 1/2; April, 1.27 1/2; May, 1.28 1/2; June, 1.29 1/2; July, 1.30 1/2; August, 1.31 1/2; September, 1.32 1/2; October, 1.33 1/2; November, 1.34 1/2; December, 1.35 1/2; January, 1.36 1/2; February, 1.37 1/2; March, 1.38 1/2; April, 1.39 1/2; May, 1.40 1/2; June, 1.41 1/2; July, 1.42 1/2; August, 1.43 1/2; September, 1.44 1/2; October, 1.45 1/2; November, 1.46 1/2; December, 1.47 1/2; January, 1.48 1/2; February, 1.49 1/2; March, 1.50 1/2; April, 1.51 1/2; May, 1.52 1/2; June, 1.53 1/2; July, 1.54 1/2; August, 1.55 1/2; September, 1.56 1/2; October, 1.57 1/2; November, 1.58 1/2; December, 1.59 1/2; January, 1.60 1/2; February, 1.61 1/2; March, 1.62 1/2; April, 1.63 1/2; May, 1.64 1/2; June, 1.65 1/2; July, 1.66 1/2; 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